An Act of Heriosm by a Woman-Small Hoys With Views on the Penalties of Fivil Boing and on Philanthropy—A Mishap on the Road on the Way Home.

PEACEVILLE, Sept. 27 .- Two fields of eavine hay have been cut down; if noth ng happens I will have a fine supply of forage this winter and may even be able to spare some to sell, which would be a

September 28.-To-day's mail brought me a most agitating letter from dear C. She wrote from the hospital, where she was to be operated upon for appendicitis that day. She begged me if possible to go at once and take charge of her household and three little boys until her return It seems almost impossible to leave just now-corn still to be gathered, incubator running and hay just mown, but I have determined to drop everything and go. I feel very anxious, for her letter took a

long time to reach me.
Unita, Sept. 30.—Left Peaceville yes terday at 3 P. M. and reached this flour-ishing town at 12 to-day. The boys are splendid fellows, aged 8, 7 and 4 years, full of life and fun and chatter; it is a great contrast to the silent home I left.

On the journey up I had two hours in Columbia, which I spent with B. I was yery pleased to find that W., her tenear-old son, had recovered from the effects of the great shock he had when I was there in June.

All the children were at a large picnic on the outskirts of the city in a very pretty spot with a stream running through which opened out into a small lake in one spot. There W, was playing with a com-rade of his own age, to whom he was de-voted. They were wading in what seemed a sheet of shallow water and were throwing up a lemon as a ball, each trying to

Suddenly as the friend leaped to catch the ball he sank from sight in unsuspected deep water. W. saw him rise and sprang in an involuntary impulse to save him. He too disappeared. Both rose, then sank again, his second sinking being the friend's third, his arms being clasped around W.'s waist.

About 300 yards away a young matron who had brought her four children to the picnic, one being quite a baby still, heard the cry and started toward the pool at a run. She reached the water as W. rose for the third time. Though panting from the run she sprang in where she saw him sink, and after what seemed to the onlookers an age she appeared holding W. by the collar, and slowly and painfully dragged him to the shallow water. A lady seeing she was nearly spent waded in waist deep and helped her bring him to the shore, and said:

"Come out, you are exhausted." "No, no!" Mrs. M. answered. "There is another, I must go back for him," and

She told us she had grown up on a plantation near Beaufort, and she had only consented to come to the city on condition that her home should be on the grounds with flower and veguiable garden and keep a cow, a small farm in fact, and her present home gave her all the country occupations and pleasures while country occupations and pleasures while control of the country occupations and pleasures while the country occupations while the country occupations and pleasures while the country occupations and pleasures while the country occupations and pleasures while the country occupations while the country occupations while the country occupations are completely, specially the pear vine hay, which had become a kind of hand thoughts are so fully occupied that I have no chance to dwell on anything one occupations while the country occupations while the country occupations while the country occupations are considered that the country occupations while the country occupations are consider

THE WOMAN RICE PLANTER At the same time I begged him to hold on, as it was necessary to take proper precautions not to get hurt as well as to do what was right. As "Seven" fell from that same limb and split his tongue two days before I arrived I was truly thankful when the little preacher got down

all when the little preacher got down safe and sound.

The last time the boys stayed with me at Cherokee Chloe nicknamed them the doctor, the lawyer and the preacher, and the names seem to suit. I was walking with "eight," the doctor, yesterday afterpoon and as we flew along, for I walk fast, he threw his arme out and exclaimed:

"Oh, I just wish I had all the money in the world."

I was quite shocked, "Oh, my dear

the world."

I was quite shocked. "Oh, my dear boy, what makes you wish for money? You have everything you want."

He answered: "Didn't you see that poor old daddy, all ragged and dirty? He has an awful foot, I saw it and I gave him a dime the other day, but if I had all the money I'd load up my pockets with big bills and as I went along the streets and I saw him I'd just slip a fifty dollar bill out of my pocket and into his hand and say, 'Shut your hand quick, old uncle.

the money I'd load up my pockets with big bills and as I went along the streets and I saw him I'd just slip a fifty dollar bill out of my pocket and into his hand and say. 'Shut your hand quick, old uncle, here's fifty dollars; go get your leg cured and buy all you want.' And then I'd run on quick before he knew who it was. And you see that poor, thin, pale faced little girl coming out of the factory? I'd do the same to her, and walking just as fast as we are now I'd just give everybody that looked needing it a good big bill. Now wouldn't that be jolly? And wouldn't I be happy!?

I told him if he ever wanted to do that he would have to work hard at his arithmetic, over which he has so much trouble, for there was no chance of ever making headway in the world without conquering that—which seemed to put arithmetic in a new light to him.

But I really was very pleased to see in the boy that love of humanity which made him wish to relieve suffering, though oally in imagination instead of dreaming of autos and airships and other grandeurs for himself. "Il chasse de race." But we certainly understand speuding money better than we do making it, which is a pity and made me point out to him that money had to be made before it could be given away and that money was made by arithmetic, so to speak, rather than by dreaming.

October 20—I have got on beautfully with the boys and am so happy to know them well. I have had many trials of strength with them, but I never give in The-doctor came in from school the other day, and threw his arms around me and said:

"You are just the sweetest aunt in the world!"

I said "What does this mean?" laughingly, for we had had a mighty tussle that morning over his arithmetic. I really think the mental arithmetic is quite too hard for a boy of 8; it requires such an effort and so much concentrate his mind on it and learn it.

The analysis is more puzzling than the questions themselves, and he fights it, and I don't wonder, but as the leason is given him had not mental the world in the leason

work upon!

CHEROKEE, November 10.—A perfectly exquisite day. I reached Gregory last night and spent the night by invitation at Woodstock. I had written for Gibble to

another, I must go back for him," and she turned again to the deep water.

But every one saw that she could not possibly go down again and she was pulled gently to the shore and placed in an automobile and taken home.

It was a most heroic action for that frail young woman, exhausted from the run, to plunge in with clothes and shoes on. I asked B. to take me to call on her and that visit will always remain in my memory as a beautiful picture. She was sitting on the vine covered porch at her sewing machine, while the children played around. She did not wish to speak of the tragedy and talked of lighter things.

She told us she had grown up on a plantation near Beaufort, and she had only consented to come to the city on condition that her home should be on the outskirte, where she could have large grounds with flower and vegetable gar-

POEMS WORTH READING.

The Ships at Sea. Oh, the ships that go down to sea! Monsters freighted with human life, Heeging little the water's strife Or even the winds unleashed and free.

Sturdy fishers with wave worn salls

Bound for the Banks, where fishes play,
To gather their harvest day by day, Braving the chilling fog and gates. Clumsy freighters with battered sides.

From port to port afar from Slowly churning the waves to fosm, Dainty yachta like birds a-wing.

Shiping and glittering in the light Darting like butterflies in flight. Seeking pleasure and following spring One and all they brave the wave

Like floating leaves on a brimming cup.
Will the kindly waters bear them up
Or bury them in an ocean grave? Will the sea in friendly mood forbear And give safe passage across her breast To the quiet harbors where ships may rest? Waster of oceans, grant them Thy care! NIMETE M. LOWATES.

The Poem to Its Maker. Grieve not, master mine, nor fear, I'll be back! Here's my ticket, snuggling near,

Ships may sink and postal trains Go to wrack,
But through danger, toll and pains,
I'll be back!

Mobs may rage and strikers tear Up the track,
But your manuscript they'll spare,
I'll be back!

Editors may be in need. Verses lack.
But they'll say to me: "God speed!
Get ye back!"

Sigh not then, nor pine nor fret, I'll be back! If the stamp you don't forget, I'll be back!

BARR MORES.

A Human Boy little ladis just past tweive, but in Greek roots be deen not delve, of learning he has not enough for you to think him very wise;
Lalin he cares not a pin and logic he's deficient in, but you just ought to see him whip a youngster that is twice his size, drattes he me'er lingers o'er, equations are to him a bore, and conic sections make him sick, the calculus gives him a shock.

The can bat a ball in style and smite like Donlin all the while, and he's a better shimpy hand all the white, and be's a better shinny hand

than any fellow on the block.

ant he doesn't knew a bit, of Schopenhauer
not a whit, and wisdom Emersonian he looks gamest fishes bite, and he's the boy of boys to start a fight between a dog and cat. iles at all philosophy and faces makes at his-tory, but when he skates he's so expert the

and play a trick upon the cook; esn't care at all for books, and maps produce but worried looks, but he can sat a jar of

Jam with wonderful celerity: know he isn't fit for Yale, and he in Harvard would grow pale, but all the people here-about say he's a youthful prodigy! NATHAN M. LEVY.

The Urban Murmur. he woodland wooed me with the siren lijt Of birds and breezes mingled, and the soa Allured me with its anthems wildly free. Sovereign music out of Vastness split. Come wander," called the woodland, "w

"Ome hither," called the wave; "my comrade be."
So shore and forest were culicing me

But I, laured to immelodious noise, Put by the invitations. I belong With human builders and their pains and soys. And there is thrill for me amid the throng My soul this mighty murmur never closs. For Pancy moulds it into magic song!

Lay of the Thirty-Cent Egg Club.

Cacklet Cacklet Cacklet" Cried the hen,
"I have laid a handsome egg,
And to state I humbly beg:
Faithful to my job I work

Now and then. Cacklet Cacklet Cacklet" Cried the hen. Cacklet Cacklet Cacklet

Cried the man.

'I have laid a pretty plot.
As for eggs, I'll eat them not
Till a dozen in expense
Comes to only thirty cents.
That's my plan.

Cackle! 'Cackle! Cackle!"

Cried the man. "Cacklet Cacklet Cacklet" Cried the trust.

"I will lay rebellion's ghost.
What avails a fasting host?
I have storage houses cold.
That a lot of eggs will hold.

Ere they bust. Cacklet Cacklet Cacklet" Cried the trust. McLANDBURGH WILSON

From the Dener Republican.
Swift are our pinions, swift and true.
Faster than upper winds that follow;
Blithely we wheel in the vault of blue,
Brothers in blood to the dipping swallow.

List to the song of our motor's whire;
"Never shall aught of harm befall thee";
Bear us, then, over the mountain's fir;
Come, and earth's pleasures in vain shall thee!"

Towns in their sordidness sink afar— Close to our aircraft the hawk is winging; Here is contentment that naught shall mar-And now at our side the lark is singing. Well may men rub their eyes and stare; Speeding like dreams o'er the cloud strew

we are the saddlemen of the air;
Distanced at last are the Valkyrs' horses!
ARTHUR CHAPMAN. From the Westminster Gazette.
Our Lady stood at the open door.
Her Babe lay folded warm asleep,
Deep nestled in the sheltering straw.
He shared with ox and ass and sheep,

"Oh, spiendid sun," Our Lady prayed,
"If my dear child should be a-cold.
He who knew God e'er thou wast made
May cry for warmth when He is cld.

Oh, little river flowing sweet,
If thou shouldst see my son a-thirst,
Break thy dry bed in summer heat
And in a thousand fountains burst.

Oh, waving cornfields, standing high, if hunger touch my Child so small, Give bread to Him lest he should die, For whom there is no death at all. Oh, little sheep the shepherds tend, Spare wool for Him, or I might drea That He, went naked should men rend The garment woven without seam."

"Cold must He go, the Babe on straw, Who made the splender of the sun. Ere men can say a deed they saw More dreadful than the daylight done.

He must go risked and a-thirst, Muss faint for lack of human bread. For God must know man's sorrow first Who feeds His flock must go unfed." And Mary turned away to weep,
And yot again Our Lady smiled.
Oh, river, sun and corn and sheep,
Be mindful of my little Child.

PRANCES CHESTERTON.

Unforgivable. (To a Writer.)

You cut me: I long since have pardoned That slight, though it burt like a blow. You slandered me: but I am hardened, I won't staim I've charity, no.

I won't sinim I've charity, no.

You married the girl that I wanted;
I've even forgiven that too.
As well go the fact that you vaunted
Her laughing about me with you;
You've related my house and my garden
By building; but shore, let it go.
But one thing there is I one't pardon;
You spill your infinitive so!

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The request for the beliad of "Good old cold days" has brought to light a somewhat com-plicated condition of affairs, for not only is there a parent ballad but what seems to be a grand-father ballad as well. The full text of colony Days or Colony Times is this:

In the good old colony times.

When we lived under the King. Three rogulah chaps fell into mishaps Because they could not sing.

One of them was a miller.

The second he was a weaver.

And the third he was a little tail—or. Now the miller he stole corn.

The weaver he stole yarn, And the little tail or stole broadcloth for To keep these three rogues warm But the miller got drowned in his dam. The weaver got hung in his yars.

And the devil put his claw on the little tail

The fate of the little tail-or varies in sligh degree. Some of the versions avoid the devil and let retribution come at the hands of the sheriff. Sheriff or devil as that may be, law or orthodoxy uppermost, half a dozen versions that he clapped either paw or claw on the rogue. One version runs: "But the devil flew away with the little tall-or." Another orthodo; variant is: "The little tall-or went skipping through helt." Answers have been received from H. McC., E. A. B., C. C., Providence, C. S. P. S. W. Bartlett: D. G. writes from Boston:

S. W. Bartlett D. G. writes from Boston:

"I do not think that this ballad ever had any origin in. Harvard. It, certainly sounds more like country folklore. At any rate, my mothet has often told me that her mother sang-it to het when she was a child, and as my mother discretely at the age of 80 years and had beet brought up on a farm, it would seem that this war more of a country song than that of a college It seems to the writer a funny coincident in that your loudirer should be D. G. and that the party to answer is also D. G.

in answer is also D. G."

H. E. S. writes: My great grand'ather who was born about 1780, used to sing, sometimes when in a merry: mood, the balled which was mentioned in this column the other Sunday. He had remembered it since his childhood, said he had never seen it in print, and of course, knew nothing of its origin. What these "regulationaps" or their sins had to do with singing, or the lack of ability to sing, did not appear, for they are not be study out any coance then have I ever been able to study out any coance then have I ever been able to study out any coance then be used to the seen them. I doubt if musical gifts ever yet kept any rogue from being drowned or hanged or going to the devil: and it have never found anyone who could explain the seeming mystery.

The college song is an immediate descendant. The college song is an immediate descendant of this ballad. Concerning this we have the collowing from B. B. B. of Poston:

When I was at Harvard there used to be sur a song which is given as follows on nage 81 "Selected Nongs sung at Harvard College fre 1862 to 1868," privately printed, Cambridge, 18 Compiled by William Allen Hayes, 2d. GIN BLING.

In the good old colony times

When we lived under the king,
Fach Saturday night, we used to get tight

A pouring down gin-sling.

And Senior and Senior and Soph..

And Freshman and Tutor and Frof..

When once they began, they never left off,

A pouring down gin sling.

And Hollis used to poar.

And Staughton used to aing. (Fring) And Stoughton used to sing. ('ring When rollicking rabble lay under the taile A pouring down gin-sing.

Sut times are changed since then.

When we fived under the king.
But "Colony Days" seems to have been a new
head grafted upon the trunk of a much older
folk song. All but the first stanks are practicafly
the same in the two ballads. A. N. Brown and
E. B. I. give this version of the first stanza: In good King Arthur's time, In good King Arthur's time,

Three mighty men were turned of Because they could not sing. L. R. F., in direct chain from his great-grand When good King Arthur reigned

He was a very good King. He turned his three sons out of doors Recause they could not sing. L. Lamping writes:

"Miss Agnes Repplier in her book of recences called "in Our Convent Days," another form of the ballad in guestion in 1868 or thereabout in circumstances indicate that it was learned somewhere in I

"In King Arthur's reign, a merry reign.
Three children were sent from their home.
Were sent from their homes, were sent from

homes. And they never came back again." The version I give is called "King Arthur." at Old Colony Days." arr. by J. K. Lees. It may help your inquirer somewhat.

JAMES M'G. BROWN.

"KING ARTHUR." King Arthur ruled the land, that he did; And a right good ruler was he, that he was. from the door Because they could not sing.

CHORUS. Because they could not sing.
Because they could not sing.
He had three soes of yore and he kicked they
from the door
Because they could not sing.

The first he was a miller, that he was:

The second he was a weaver, that he was, And the third he was a little tailor boy, With his broadcioth under his arm. The miller he stole the corn, that he did:
The weaver, he stole the yarn, that he did;
And the little tailor boy he stole coeduroy
To keep the other fellows warm.

was; The weaver he was hanged with his yarn, tha he was, But the devil ran away with the little tailor boy,

While on the road a day or so ago I noticed a flock of birds that were white. "A snow-storm coming," said my companion, and then explained that when snow birds were white it was a sure sign of snow. Of course I have heard that before, but what I don't quite understand is how a bird is going to change the color of its feathers to suit weather conditions. Can you tell me if this is really so or if it is another bird that comes with the snowstorm in place of the one that is here at other times? J. C.

of the one that is here at other times? J.C.

The best form of this old weather sign entails the beffer that the birds really do change their plumage when a snowstorm is due, usually the first heavy snow of the winter. The bird known as the snow bunting or snowflake, a winter migrant from the Arctic, does appear frequently enough in snowstorms to warrant the superstition for such as are ready to believe that birds and beasts know more about the weather than the practitioners upon the isobars and professors of the isotherms.

Can you tell me if a very old book called "Book of the Variable History of Elianus." is considered valuable? The author is probably Abrahan Fleming. Would it be possible that this book was printed as early as 140? Can you tell me whe Elian was.

The work does not appear in the Auction Prices a transfer of the title page would probably give

The work does not appear in the Auction Prices. A transcript of the title page would probably give sure grounds upon which to proceed with the identification. The date 1550 would antedate the first printing in England by more than a quarter of a century and is probably erroneous. Claudius Ælianus was an Italian Greek, born in Pracneste, who flourished about 200 A. D. His work is entertaining, but it amounts to no more than the rewriting of such anecdotes about men and other animais as attracted his interest. Of his works have survived "On the Nature of Animais," in seventeen books, and an abbreviation of the "Varia Historia," in Jourteen books.

When was the wreck of the Sarah Sands?

When was the wreck of the Sarah Sands?

SEIPPER.

A wreck happly averted. The Sarah Sands was an Iron screw atcamer which salled in August, 1857, from Portsmouth toward Calcutta with 220 soldiers aboard. On November 11 the cargo took fire. Major Brett in command of the ship directed the soldiers and the crew, and after a hard struggle succeeded in extinguishing the fire. A barrel of gunpowder exploded and blow a large hole in the port quarter of the ship. After the danger of fire had passed a strong gale arose and sea after sea poured in through the wrecked quarter. After ten days of incessant struggle with the fire and the gale the ship limped into port, in the Mauritius without the loss of a single lift.

Smith came to the United States is 1882 are shortly after became a member of the Nationa Guard of New Jersey, in which he served eight years and from which he holds henorable discharge. He never applied for naturalization papers, believing his acceptance in the State unlitte to be a necessary qualification. Since coming here he has made several business trips to Great Britain and is now at home here permanently and is a property owner. Has he any standing as a citizen?

He is not a citizen of the United States upon anything here shown. The remedy lies in their put papers of measurements.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The people of Cleveland finally tired of Mayor Tom L. Johnson's three cent carfare fight, and the partial failure of his plans caused the stockholders of the roads to go without dividends, which helped to defeat him. But some of his plans for lower street. carfares have recently been adopted, and should they prove successful former Mayor Tom, his New York friends insist, is to run for Mayor again for vindication and to send to the Ohio Legislature a Democratic delegation for the purpose of carrying out it possible Mayor Tom's taxation ideas. Efforts are being made to bring the forces

of Gov. Harmon and Mayor Johnson together with a view of capturing the Ohio Legislature and electing a Democrat to suc-ceed Senator Dick. Now that the street carfare case is settled some of the voters are saying that Mayor Tom managed to do some good things, among them that he re-duced the price of electric street lighting from \$87 to \$57 a lamp, and created an effective police and water system, farms for boys and clean streets. Although he was de-feated last November, Cleveland is said to be warming up to Johnson again, and the Democrats expect to carry the Cuyahoga county legislative districts. The present rality over Bryan was 69,591, but Cleveland gave 23,000 and Cincinnati 18,000 of that plurality. Bryan carried thirty-six counagain for Governor and if elected may prove to be Presidential timber. When Oklahoma held her first election

in 1907 the Democrats elected Haskell to the office of Governor by 37,655 plurality the office of Governor by 37,855 plurality and four out of five Congressmen and nearly all the members of the Legislature and a full State ticket by large majorities. One year later Bryan defeated Taft by only 11,848 in the young State that literally ran the Denver convention; the Republicans elected three of the five Congressmen and won thirty-nine seats in the State Legislature, and, Oklahomans say, would have turney be brought back to its original value, 10, won more but, for the popularity of the suction would doubtless be improved if the suits won thirty-nine seats in the State Legisla-ture, and, Oklahomans say, would have won more but for the popularity of the blind Senator. Thomas P. Gore, who was a candidate for reelection.

The Democrats of Oklahoma attribute

their loss chiefly to the Socialists. Debs polled 22,000 votes in Oklahoma and the Socialists polled from 3,000 to 8,000 votes for each of their candidates for Congress, far more than enough in each district to defeat the Democrat, Gov. Haskell is not to be a candidate for reelection. Alfalfa Bill Murray, chairman of the celebrated Oklahoma constitutional convention, is trying to succeed Gov. Heskell. The Socialmay cause the Democrats, along with other troubles, to lose the next State elec-

map a dozen years ago, situated in the heart of the irrigated land fruit belt. Grand Junction gets its name because the town site is where the waters of the Grand and Gunnison rivers join. All about the town a few years ago was desert land and there few settlers. Irrigation ditches have

who got twice as many votes as Todd for first choice, but Todd was the choice of so many of the first man's friends for second and third choice that the board figured him out the winner, and Todd is Mayor, thanks to the lightning calculators.

The last small city to have a Socialist Mayor was Haverhill, Mass. The big town where the Socialists expect to elect a Mayor top card only in such a case. in the near future is Milwaukee, where they T. H.S. says: Zis dealing and gives Y. opposite polls as many votes as the Democratic party. Milwankee usually sends haif a dozen Socialists to the State Legislature.

When the California Democratic dele-When the California Democratic dele-gation reached Denver July 2, 1908, the dele-gates from the East were informed that Bryan would carry California. So pleased were the Bryan men with the situation that they made Theodore Bell of California temporary chairman of the national con-vention. Taft defeated Bryan in California by stages.

vention. Taft defeated Bryan in California by \$5,006.

The Bryan men blame Hearst for the slump and say that Hearst's organization in Alameda, Los Angeles and San Francisco counties worked openly for Taft. Bryan lost these three counties by 45,000. Hearst, these Democrats add, has made a wreck of the Democratic party in the Golden State. In San Francisco the Labor party outvotes the Democrats and in Los Angeles an independent party is in control. There are nearly as many independents or There are nearly as many independents or Labor men in the Legislature as Demo-

crate.

Bryan has been conducting another speaking campaign on the Pacific Coast lately to encourage his followers, but observers say he has made only a feeble impression. Not a daily newspaper in California supports Bryan, while Hearst has three daily newspapers, and Democrats are saying that Hearst must be taken into the fold if he will consent to come in.

fold if he will consent to come in.

An effort is being made to effect a fusion An effort is being made to effect a fusion in the two San Francisco Congress districts on one Democrat and one Labor candidate with the hope of defeating the Republicans. Judge Maguire, Democrat, would be the fusion candidate in the Fourth district, now represented by Julius Kahn, Republican. Maguire nearly defeated Kahn in 1908 and served several terms in Congress prior to 1896, but has been defeated steadily since.

ETIQUETTE OF PRUSSIAN COURT Attitude of the Kalser Toward Morgan-Attitude of the Kaiser Toward Merganatte Marriages.

From the London Evening Standard.

The rigidness of Prussian court etiquette
is again illustrated by particulars which
have just been made known of an estrangement which exists between the Houses of
Hohenzellern and the Ducal Court of SaxeMeiningen. On the receiping of the recent

Meiningen. On the occasion of the recent marriage of the reigning Grand Duke of marriage of the reigning Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar with the Princess of Saxe-Meimingen the Emperor did hot attend the wedding. The conspicuous absence of his Majesty was due, it is said, to the circumstance that the Baroness von Heidburg, the wife of Duke George II., of Saxe-Miningen, is an ex-actress and was born a commoner. A curious feature of the case is that the Kaiser's own sister, Princess Charlotte, married the hereditary Prince Bernard of Saxe-Meiningen and meets the baroness. Kaiser's own sister, Princess Charlotte, married the hereditary Prince Bernard of Saxe-Meiningen and meets the baronees as the wife of her father-in-law, Duke George, who is now 3s years of age, but who is unable to secure the full recognition of his morganatic wife's position, and at the recent wedding the Baroness von Heldburg walked alone at the rear of the royal procession into the chapel, following many younger princes and princesses, instead of walking beside her husband, who headed the procession. The Emperor's boycott of the Ducal Court is resented there so strongly that when the newspapers announced that his Majesty would not attend the wedding an official communication was sauded to the press from the palace stating that his Majesty had not been invited.

The friends of Duke George rocall the fact that the Emperor's grandfather took a different view of the marriage. After Duke George to satute the Duke's wife. His Highmens complained to William I. who ordered the officerate salute and sont the Crewn Prince Frederick to impost hover matters. INSTRUCTION.

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and facsimile letters from men who know, which will tell you of the great mert of our systems. THE LANGUAGE-PHONE METHOD, - - 809 Metropelis Building, 16th St. and Grandway, E. 1

SCHOOL FOR CARD PLAYERS.

Auction Bridge. L. B. asks: What is supposed to be the average value of a rubber in points as compared to straight bridge?

Opinious differ materially on this point, and experience has not been large enough to settle it. A very good player in Boston reports 630 as the average gain, or points won, in 204 rubbers. An officer in Bermuda, where the game is the rage, says that the average is not higher than 450. An English author says that the points are slightly more than double what they are at bridge. As the bridge rubber seems to be established at 150 maximum, this would give 350 for auction, which is undoubledly too low an estimate.

Auction would doubtless be improved if the suits were only one point apart in the bidding, the scoring remaining the same as it is now. Some think it would be better if the suits simply outranked in name, as in skat, two anything better than one anything.

E. M. I. says: Would it be justifiable under any circumstances for the dealer to start right off with a bid of two 40-trumps? The only object would be to shut out any ad-verse disclosure of strong suits. This would not stop the leader if he had the suit, for he would play it. The only effect would be to prevent third hand from giving information, which might be useful if the declarer was weak in a red sulf ists are conducting a lively propaganda in as no trumpers are usually weak in black, just Oklahoma, and observers any their work the reverse of bridge.

may cause the Democrats, along with other troubles, to lose the next State election.

Bridge, L. P. says: In cutting for partners and deal A gets the deuce of hearts and B cuts the deuce of spades. Which has the lead:

If these two are the lowest cuts neither leads, as they are partners, and the lead will be with the adversary. Under the new rules the heart is better than the spade and takes the first deal.

were few settlers. Irrigation ditches have made the desert blossom as the rose and the town ships Kast thousands of carloads of the fine cahteloupes, meions and big fosy applies so much in favor in New York hotels and restaurants.

Grand Junction has some ideas like Boston. The new charter abolished conventions, parties and emblems. But the Grand Junction charter is novel in its process of eliminating candidates. Under its sytem the candidate at the top of the poll must have a majority over all to win. When the votes were counted Todd was third and last man in the race, but the first man lacked a clear majority. Then the voters have to declare a first, second or third choice, and so on. So another ejection was ordered. The two old parties combined on one man who got twice as many votes as Todd for two and four for it.

penaity, as the player could not possibly gain any advantage by placing thirteen cards face upward on the table when only one of them could be seen. One point that does not seem to have occurred to Drayson and others who have de-cided this point is that there is no proof that all thirteen cards are face upward if the face of only one card is seen. White the laws might be con struct to make all thirteen cards exposed it is

him. two cards at a time. Correcting himself at once he takes the top card and gives it to B, on his right, and then gives to himself and to his left. A, on his left, stope him and insists that it is a misdeal, as A's partner. B, did not get the right card, the top one of the two given to Y being Y's and the one under it B's. Y bets the error was corrected in so far as taking one of his two cards before dealing a third and that there is no penalty for giving a player the wrong card if that player accepts it, as B did.

Technically it is a misdeal, as the cards are not dealt out in the order in which they lie in the pack, but in a game like bridge, in which a misdeal does not lose the deal. It seems childish to insist on dealing all over again in a case like this.

on dealing all over again in a case like this.

on dealing all over again in a case like this.

Euchre. P. W. G. says: The score being 4 to 1 in favor of A and B on Z's deal. A orders it up. The play of the hand discloses that A had not a trump, and Z bets that he cannot order up without a trump in his hand.

Z is wrong: There is no rule as to what a player shall hold or not hold when he orders up. If he is euchred, he loses two points. All good players order up at the "bridge," as it is called, when they are four to the dealer's one or two, unless they are certain that the dealer's side cannot make a march. The idea is to make the dealer a present of two points and take a chance of going game, next time on your own deal, avoiding in the meantime the danger of the dealer playing a lone hand and going out.

Five Hundred. F. G. J. says: How many cards in the pack when four play and who-leads? Porty-three cards, the sixes, fives, and two black fours being added to the regular euchrepack with the joker. The player who makes the highest bid always leads for the first trick.

D. L. C. says: Bidder holds the joker, both

the highest bid always leads for the first trick.

D. L. C. says: Bidder holds the joker, both bowers, ace and small club, trumps, ace and king of spades, ace and true a mail hearts, king and one small diamond. What is his discard and why? A bets he should lay out two diamonds and a small heart, so as to have a suit he can trump.

Unless the hearts can be established it is useless to keep two small ones, and there is a much better chance to make nine tricks by keeping a guarded trick in diamonds, laying out the three small hearts.

ing a guarded trick in diamonds, laying out the three small hearts.

Sixty-six. J. McE. says: A closes and leads four winning cards then he toses a trick and wins the last. With the ten_for this trick he gets 66, B bets the last trick does not count if it is closed.

geta 63. B bets the last trick does not count if it is closed.

H is right, because it is not the last trick when all the tricks are not played. There is no count of ten except for the winner of the twelfth trick.

Under and Over Seven. H. E. H. says: A bets that the punter has less against him betting on Seven than be has when he guesses as to whether to hack Under or Over.

Or Seven flat the banker pays 3 for 1 when it is 5 to 1 against it, so that the bettor has 40 per cent, the worst of it on the Seven. On the other chances he pays even money when it is 11 to 15 in bis favor, which is a little less than 30 per pept. so that it is better to bet on Under and Over. The guessing does not affect matters, as you can bet on one side all the time if you like.

Crithwaye 63. E. A. says: Two of A's cards.

Cribbage. G. P. A. says: Two of A's cards are stuck together, so that he lays them both down at once, calling the count for the usp card. B bets the underneath card stays on the table. If the card exposed will not come in it can be taken up again, as there is no penalty for its

G. T. says: Playing a five card, what is the dealer's best discard with a fack, trey, deuce and two accar! A bets he should keep the run of three, while B bets he about keep the jack, deuce and trey for the fifteen.

A would be right if it were the adversary's crib he was laying out for, but for his own crib the best discard is the deuce and trey.

the best diseard is the deuce and trey.

Poker. M. T. R. says: Three men are betting, and all stay until the call. A sayn, "Threes here." if brous B says. "I had three kings all the time." Neither of these show any cards. C rakes in the pott and says. "Straight," which he shows to the board. E then says, "Held on there until I look! and files he got a pair with his three kings. He bets the pot is his, as the cards show for them selves, no matter what he said.

If C has taken it in there is no pot. If B will not follow the rules of the game and show his hand to the table when he is in a call he must auffer the consequences if the put gets away from htm.

Pinochie. W. C. says: Playing two hand, A said B each want a number of points. A meids and leads, stopping ten short of out. B wins the color and meids enough to go out, but cannot get among it rick to make the meid good, at a phastin.

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wins it and calls out, although B has made the most points.

If B made enough in a meld to put him out he was out without taking another trick, provided he called out. It is not necessary to win a trick after a meld to make the meld good in playing two hand. That is three and four hand

P. R. says: After the deal, but before the draw, two men having anted, a player, who is not yet in, finds a card on the floor. Does this card go on the bottom of the pack or in the discard pile?

If the card was not in the pack when it was cut for the deal the deal is void, as it must have been made with an imperfect pack,

R. O. says: Playing two hand, if the trump sequence has been melded, what can the player score if he catches a fresh queen of trumps? Nothing, unless he has a fresh king to match it, or three other queens to make a sixty,

B. H. R. says: After the stock is exhausted and the melded cards picked up. A leads the king of hearts, to which B plays the nine. A then loads the ten, and B takes it home with the acc. Is this right?

No. Second player must win the trick If he can, no matter what is led. A may take here the cards and correct the play and B less his entire count for cards on that deal.

J. L. B. says: Playing two hand, after the cares have all been drawn from the stock, is the second player to the trick obliged to win it if he can, even when it is not trumps that are led?

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